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The Daily Courier.

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VOL. 9, NO. 75.

LOSES BALANCE; FALLS INTO RIVER.

Alan Payne, Young Time-keeper, Victim of Sad Tragedy Saturday.

LEAVES BRIDE OF TWO MONTHS

Young Man Was Hurrying Across Green Junction Bridge When Thrown Into River—Body Recovered Yesterday Afternoon.

Hastening homeward to meet his bride of only two months, Alan Payne, aged 21, was knocked from the Green Junction bridge of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad shortly after 5 o'clock Saturday evening and drowned in the Youghiogheny river. His body was recovered at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Payne was employed as a timekeeper by the Hill Construction Company, which is building the Connellsville end of the Western Maryland railroad. Saturday he quit work earlier than usual and started across the bridge, having made an engagement with his wife, Mabel, that the bride he was caught by a freight train and stepped off the safety platform. The train was moving slowly. The ties are unusually wide on the trestle and Payne attempted to make his way over the dangerous footing to the next platform, stepping himself on the box cars. He was progressing well when the train gave a sudden jolt. If three Payne from his saddle and he plunged into the river, some 25 feet below.

Two small boys from Dunbar were the only witnesses of the tragedy. They saw Payne plunge headlong into the water and rise, struggling in the icy stream. He swam towards the pier and endeavored valiantly to secure hold of it. Falling in this he started swimming towards the shore, but soon sank. His dinner pail floated towards the West Penn dam. The boys told the tragedy to employee of the West Penn power house who were putting up the dam. These men raw the pail but no trace of the man was found. His identity was unknown.

Meanwhile the young wife waited in vain for her husband's coming. The minutes and hours passed by with no sign of Payne. Late at night Mrs. Payne went to the Yough House where Robert Hill of the Hill Construction Company was staying. Mr. Hill had no word of the accident. He investigated and found that the drowning had been reported.

At 5 o'clock yesterday morning Officers Bill Stinson, James P. McCullough and McCallum of the police force began dredging the river between the trestle and the West Penn dam. They worked in relays, for the day was cold. Time after time they rowed about the river until in the afternoon it was almost the universal belief among the searchers that the unfortunate man had been swept over the dam. The river was so high that only the tressels indicated the location of the dam. While searching in that neighborhood the dredging boat would not reach the bottom.

Just at 7 o'clock the officers decided to rest until evening before resuming the search. Officer C. H. McCullough had the grappling hook. As the boat was rowed towards the shore the hook snagged something and the missing body was pulled to the surface. It was later removed to the undertaker's establishment of J. L. Studer and prepared for burial. It will be shipped to Hamilton, Ontario, where the young man lived.

Payne came here during the summer as a time-keeper for the Hill Construction Company. Robert Hill, who spent some time in Canada, became acquainted with his father while at Hamilton. The boy's first employment was as a waiter here, brought the young man to Connellsville. Early in December Payne left the Yough House, where he boarded, and went back home for a few days. Subsequently he returned with his bride, who was for many Miss Catherine Cavanaugh of Hamilton. The couple eloped and were married on December 6. After staying at the Yough House for a short time they secured rooms on the South Side and were living there.

Payne was not quite 21 years old. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Payne of Hamilton, his father being a prominent real estate man of the city. After the tragedy was learned, Proprietor Paul J. Dinger of the Yough House reached the Paynes at Hamilton by long distance telephone and notified them.

This morning F. A. Robbins of San Francisco and Mrs. E. J. Bell of Hamilton arrived and will accompany the body to Hamilton. They are uncle and aunt of the dead lad. Mr. Robbins happened to be visiting in Hamilton when the sad news was received there. When the body will be shipped to Canada had not been decided this morning. Coroner H. J. Bell was notified of the accident but had not taken action in the matter.

BILL HAWKINS DRAGGED BY OFFICER'S WILD STEED.

State Constable Caught Bill for Shooting, Tied Him With Lariat to Horse—Then Animal Bolted.

William Hawkins, a negro, took an involuntary ride into last night that almost resulted in his death. He was dragged more than a hundred yards at the end of a lariat tied to a State Constable's steed which got away from the officer. The officer gave chase about and picked up Hawkins more dead than alive, but not seriously injured. The mount occurred along a country road some miles south of Somerton.

It was about 8 o'clock last night that Hawkins, employed with those who are striking a shaft for the Quicksilver Coal Company at Husband, entered his shanty and found William Jackson and four strange negroes ransacking his effects. Hawkins remarked about their nerve, for everything indicated the men were looting his effects, and then picked up a shot gun from the corner of the room. He fired two heavy loads of buckshot into the group. Two negroes dropped, shot through the thighs.

A SHORT SESSION OF CIVIL COURT.

It Lasted Only Thirty Minutes at Uniontown This Morning.

EIGHT CASES DISPOSED OF

BEGAN IN EARLY MORNING

Either by Settlement or Continuance. Two Bills in Divorce Were Filed This Morning. Both From the Little Town of Perryopolis.

Special to The Courier.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 6.—Court was in session only 30 minutes this morning because the eight cases set for trial today were either settled or negotiations for settlement were pending. The jurors were discharged for the day.

Perryopolis produced two divorce cases this morning and in both the defendants were married in 1889. Sarah Wilson accuses Harris P. Wilson of cruel and barbarous treatment, together with failing to contribute to her support since March 23, 1890. Leoold Dannerker alleges his wife, Emma J. Dannerker, deserted him in 1903.

A decree in divorce was granted Oliver S. Murray against Edith R. Murray, who were married in 1905. Infidelity was charged. Attorney L. B. Brownfield was named master in the divorce case of Georgia Greene against Russell Green.

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Exceptions were filed to a petition for the vacation of a Springhill township road. The exceptions deny the road is useless.

There was a brief session of Orphans' Court this morning. The Clinton Title & Trust Company was granted right to sell real estate in Henry Clay township. John Wesley Show for \$1,250. The property is a house on the east side of the road about the time that Connellsville people were going to work. Pedestrians had a hard time of it. The snow drifted so rapidly and when the wind blew the pavement free of snow there was a glaze of ice which made walking dangerous.

The temperature this morning was 29 degrees against 32 yesterday morning and 34 last evening. Yesterday the air was cold and raw, especially in the afternoon, when the sun seemed to have lost its heating facilities.

Special to The Courier.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 6.—The divorce case of George Delaney and Mrs. Delaney got as far as a master's report to the court but now it has to be gone over again. After looking the paper over Judge Van Swearingen found Master J. Kirk Renner had only gone over the testimony of the defendant and gave the respondent only four days notice when the least time should have been five days and exceptional care taken to see the notice is properly served. This case was referred back to the master for more testimony.

The case is interesting. According to the plaintiff, his wife cherished no fond feelings toward him. When he was a fireman his children and wife often wished the engine would burn over on him before he could come home. When he began to eat nothing she is said to have desired the child to eat in so he could get out.

Another lawsuit to injury, the libelant

claiming the respondent burned the furniture he bought for their home and made life generally miserable.

Old Board Re-elected.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Connellsville Steam Laundry held Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock the following board of directors was re-elected: Manager, P. G. Goodwin; President, Grant Bell; Secretary and Treasurer, Miss Louise Babbage and G. C. Armstrong.

Special to The Courier.

THE CANON MEETING of the trustees of the United Presbyterian Church will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in J. A. Mason's office in the Second National Bank building.

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Died of Spider Bite.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 6.—(Special.)

The legislature in joint session deadlocked again today over the election of a United States Senator. There was no change in the Sheehan vote.

Special to The Courier.

Mrs. Ella Hobin, aged 50, died yesterday at her home in Maysontown from the poison of a spider bite inflicted some months ago.

JOHN B. SHAW, AGED 90, DEAD.

He Was Oldest Man Living
Born in Connellsville.

SPENT ALL HIS LIFE HERE

For 20 Years He Had Been on Pension List of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad—In His Time He Built 739 Engine Pilots.

John B. Shaw, aged 90 years, 3 months and 25 days, a retired employee of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company, and a resident of Connellsville, died Saturday night shortly after 9 o'clock at his late home in Gibson avenue, South Connellsville. Mr. Shaw had been in feeble health for the past two months and had been confined to his bed for almost two weeks. Complicated diseases was the cause of his death, though until a few weeks ago Mr. Shaw enjoyed good health and was a remarkable bright old man. On the 16th of last October he was numbered a surprise party by members of the congregation of the Methodist Protestant church and none present enjoyed the event more than he. On Sunday, October 21, 1910, the date of his birthday he attended services at the Methodist Protestant church and walked to and from the church. He was conducted up until the time of his death.

Mr. Shaw was a son of the late James and Margaret Shaw and when born and reared in Connellsville, the exception of a few years spent in Seneca county and of years spent in South Connellsville. Mr. Shaw spent his life in Connellsville. When a young man he learned the trade of a wagon maker and followed that occupation for several years. He then secured employment as a carpenter with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company and was with the company for 33 years. Twenty years ago he retired from active work and was placed on the B. & O. pension list. Mr. Shaw was considered one of the best engine pilot builders of his time. During his employment with the railroad company he built 739 engine pilots. At those times the pilots were constructed of wood.

Despite its violence, the storm was the most severe storm of the winter struck the coke region at an early hour this morning. It was most severe and violent Connellsville. There was more snow in the mountain east of here but the wind did not blow with such violence. South of Connellsville, in the neighborhood of Fairmont, W. Va., there was plenty of rain but no snow.

Despite its violence, the storm was no damage. Trains and trolley cars made schedule time. The West Penn reported no fire or smoke. Snow and hail accompanied a driving wind, began falling, not long after midnight, continuing up to 9 o'clock this morning. The temperature was low and caused considerable suffering. The storm was at its worst about the time that Connellsville people were going to work. Pedestrians had a hard time of it. The snow drifted so rapidly and when the wind blew the pavement free of snow there was a glaze of ice which made walking dangerous.

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Back to Master Goes Divorce Case

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The legislature in joint session

New Motive Power on B. & O. Goes Through Connellsville Yards.

New motive power purchased by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for passenger and freight service is being delivered and the first new engines passed through Connellsville yesterday. The "Mallet" type freight locomotives are heavier than the largest freight engines now in service, excepting, of course, "Old Maid," the Mallet type. "Old Maid" is no longer on the Connellsville division. Ever since it was put in service it has been used as a helper between Rockwood and Sand Patch. Now the engine is in the Hungertown yards and will probably not be returned to the hill.

No. 2136, the first of the new passenger locomotives, is being broken in on freight trains. The No. 4002 is being tested to the Pittsburgh division.

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not

to be returned to the hill.

BAD YOUNGSTERS IN JUVENILE COURT.

Frank McMullen of Connells-
ville Has Been Bad Boy.

NOW GOES TO MORGANZA

Ruth McClintock Also Has Been Sent to the Same Institution Where the Court Believes She Will Become a Better Girl Than She Had Been.

At a short session of Juvenile Court at Connellsville this morning two Connellsville cases were disposed of, both resulting from the bad behavior of both boy and girl.

Mrs. Mattie McMullen of Connellsville township, appeared against her son, Frank, aged 11. The mother is the only support of Frank and two younger children and she is obliged to be away from home all day; he has had a chance to do just what he pleased. From her testimony it appears that he has made the best of the opportunity.

He refused to go to school, lived principally on the streets, has been intoxicated on several occasions, has broken the home and other furniture in his mother's house, used bad language and played cards.

Judge R. E. Limber ordered that the county pay the costs in the case and directed that the boy be committed to Morganza. At first the mother asked that the court be lenient and give her son another chance, but she was reminded that when the matter was brought before the court it was not just to give the lad a scare.

When father and son were separated by Sheriff P. A. Jones, Frank fled to his heart and soul friend. He took ship with the officers and was still owing when taken through the little door in the big court room and into the jail. His mother paused for a moment, gazing at the closed door and then slowly walked out of the room.

Ruth McClintock was the other defendant. Her mother, also, appeared as the principal witness. Ruth is only 15, but has become very irregular in her habits of late. A short time ago her mother said she thought the girl was going to reform as she had joined the Sunday school and was taking an interest in the work. Then she fell by the wayside and chose as her companions women and girls whose reputations were anything but the best.

Though she had never heard of her doing anything wrong, Mrs. McClintock said she was considerably annoyed by her actions. Some nights she would not come home at all. Other times it would be three or four days at a time, until the limit was reached some weeks ago when she did not hear from her for eight days.

When asked if she had nothing to say in defense of her mother's story, she simply puffed her head and said, "It is true." Then between sobs, at the request of the court she told of some of the places she had been. For a short time she said she worked at the home of Attorney A. E. Jones in Uniontown under the alias of "Little Jones."

One night she was allowed to spend the evening out. She attended a dance met several of her former girl companions and was soon coaxed into spending the night with them. The next day she was forced to return to the home of her parents who were aware of the life she had been leading.

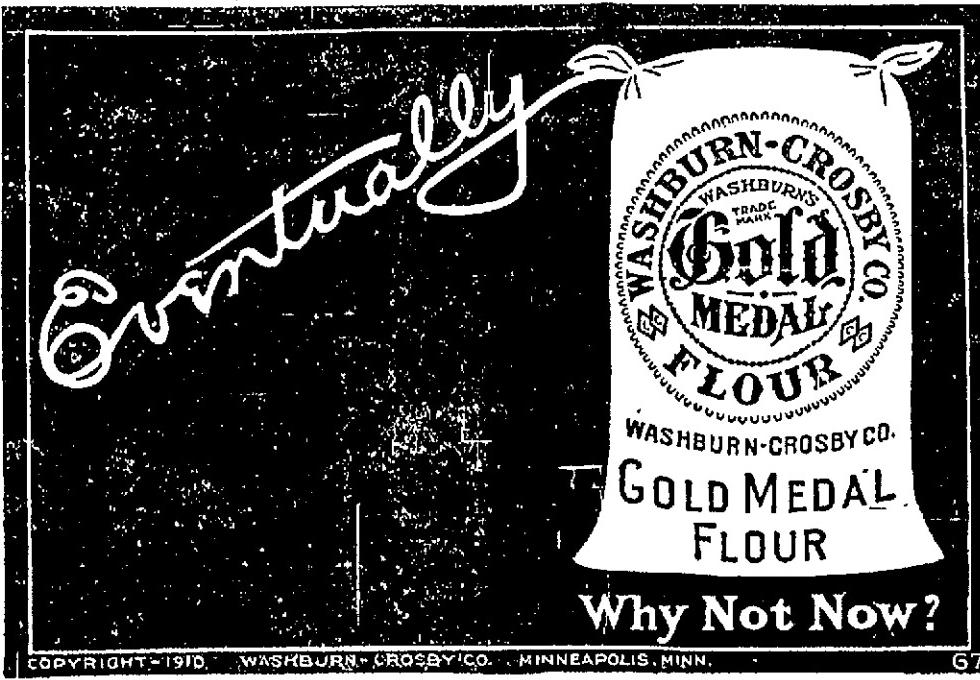
She admitted choosing her company among women and girls known as street-walkers in Connellsville. An order was made committing her to Morganza.

Patrol Officer Charles O'Neill was prosecutor in both cases. Assistant District Attorney George Patterson representing his interests before the court.

Local Officers Will Examine Soldiers For New Guard Company at Somerset.

To examine the 60 applicants who have applied for enlistment in Company C of the Tenth Regiment, to be organized at Somerset on Tuesday evening, Drs. L. P. McCormick and R. S. McKee will leave this afternoon for that place. It is expected that their work will not be completed before tomorrow evening.

Col. Richard Coulter and Maj. Henry W. Conner will be present to superintend evening at the organization of the company. A captain and other officers are to be elected, and the members sworn in according to their duties. Much interest is being shown in the new company and its future.



The Social Calendar.

Clubs and Societies.

MONDAY.—The regular meeting of the Woman's Culture Club is being held this afternoon at the Carnegie Free Library.—The Daughters of the King of the Trinity Episcopal church are meeting at 10 o'clock in the West Side Literary Society of the South Side school.

TUESDAY.—The Daughters of Rebekah will meet in Odd Fellows hall. A meeting of the Consistory of the Trinity Reformed church will be held at the church.

WEDNESDAY.—The G. I. A. to the B. of L. E. will meet in Odd Fellows hall.—The L. C. B. A. will meet in the basement of the Immaculate Conception church.—The Knights of Columbus will meet in Markell hall.—The Y. M. C. A. Auxiliary will meet at the Y. M. C. A.—A called meeting of the Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society of the United Presbyterian church will be held in the church at the close of the regular prayer services.—The regular meeting of the Woman's Guild of the Trinity Episcopal church will be held at the church at 7:30 o'clock.

THURSDAY.—The Ladies' Circle No. 100, to the G. A. R. will celebrate Lincoln's birthday with an appropriate program. The meeting will be held at 7 o'clock in Odd Fellows hall.—The Pythian Sisters will meet in Markell hall.—The Woman's Missionary Society of the Trinity Lutheran church will hold a Jubilee meeting at the home of Mrs. J. R. Flote on Race street.—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church will meet at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Grant Myers on Porter avenue.—The Ladies' Sewing Circle of the First Baptist church will meet in the Munson building.

FRIDAY.—The regular meeting of the William P. Kurtz Post No. 103, G. A. R. will be held at the City hall.—A meeting of the confraternity class of the Trinity Episcopal church will be held at 7 o'clock at the rectory.—The annual meeting of the South Side Literary Society of the South Side school will be held in Room No. 8.—Dr. Heck, of the Clarion State Normal, will lecture at the Dunbar township High School building at Leisering No. 1.—The Boys' Mission Band of the First Presbyterian church will meet at 3:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Zahniser on South Pittsburg street. The Young People's Guild of the Trinity Reformed church will hold a "Measuring School" at the parsonage.

SATURDAY.—The annual institute of the teachers of Dunbar township will be held at the High School building at Leisering No. 1.

SOCIAL.—The Tuesday Night Dancing Club will meet in Markell hall.

WEDNESDAY.—The marriage of Miss Cora Hyatt and W. B. Greene will be solemnized at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride-elect on South Prospect street.

THURSDAY.—Mrs. O. L. Eaton will entertain the Thursday Afternoon Card Club at her home on South Pittsburg street.—Mrs. Jacob Goldsmith will entertain at five hundred and bridge at her home on Green street.

FRIDAY.—Mrs. William Davidson, Mrs. Frank Bradford and Mrs. Harry L. Mitchell will entertain at the Davidson residence on North Pittsburg street.

DEATHS.

MISS ISABELLE BENNETT.

Following an illness of several weeks, Miss Isabelle Bennett, aged 33 years, well known young woman of Connellsville, died Saturday morning at her late home on Eighth street. Miss Bennett was confined to her bed for two weeks.

She was the daughter of David Bennett, deceased, and Mrs. Elizabeth Bennett. She was born in Scotland and when quite young she came to the United States with her parents and settled in New Haven, now the West Side. Nearly all her life was spent in and around Connellsville, where she was highly respected by her many friends, who keenly feel her untimely loss.

In addition to her mother, she is survived by one sister, Miss Elizabeth, superintendent of the South Side private school, and the widow of the late David Bennett of Tower Hill; Duncan William James and Alex Bennett, at home. No arrangements have as yet been made for her funeral.

MRS. ANNANDA GOLIER.

Following an illness of about 10 years, Mrs. Anna Golier, aged 60 years, mother of Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Golier, died Saturday afternoon at her late home at Hinsdaleville. Mrs. Golier was born at Hinsdaleville and spent most of her life there. She was the wife of Mr. and Mrs. Al. Colborn and was twice married. Her first husband was Robert McLaughlin. Seven years ago she married the late David Bennett of Tower Hill; Duncan William James and Alex Bennett, at home. No arrangements have as yet been made for her funeral.

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The News of Nearby Towns.

DUNBAR.

DUNBAR, Feb. 6.—On the Woman's Aid Club meeting yesterday evening at the Methodist Protestant church met on Friday afternoon at the parsonage. A large number of the ladies were present and a very profitable and profitable meeting was held. At the close of the meeting dinner refreshments were served by the hosts.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Connellville was here on Friday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Carroll, which took place from the home of his son, Attorney R. M. Carroll.

Dr. C. S. Connelly, of Connellville, was here on Saturday, the guest of friends.

Mrs. Upton D. Speer was shopping in Connellville on Friday.

Mrs. Frank Collins of Connellville, was here on Friday the guest of friends.

Miss Emma Potts and family moved on Monday from the Furnace to Eller, where they will make their future home.

C. Hyatt of this place, who is a student at the High School in Connellville, has been selected by the Committee to represent the town in the annual High School society contest which will take place in April.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hyatt and daughter, Miss Anna, were here on Friday attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Maria L. Hyatt.

Mrs. William D. C. Connellville was here on the guest of friends.

Wendall Carroll was at Brownsville on Friday evening attending the Davis and Mills meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard, who was called here by the death of Mrs. Maria L. Hyatt, left on Saturday for his home at Brookville, where he resides.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hyatt, of Connellville, was here on Friday calling on friends.

Miss Florence Wyatt, who had been here on Saturday, the guest of friends, returned home.

Mrs. Howard D. Markle, who has been here the guest of friends, left for her home on Saturday.

Misses Mrs. Inez and Clara Carroll were the guests of friends in Brownsville on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hyatt arrived here on Saturday and will be the guest of friends in Connellville on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard, of Connellville, were the guests of friends on Sunday the guest of friends.

Dr. H. S. McKinney was a business caller in Connellville on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hyatt, the guest of friends, visited here on Sunday the guest of friends.

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WILSON WANTS EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS FOR TARIFF REVISION.



REP. WM. B. WILSON
AMERICAN
TARIFF ASSOCIATION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Congressman William B. Wilson favors an extra session of Congress for the purpose of revising the tariff, he said yesterday. Mr. Wilson, who represents the Fifteenth Pennsylvania district, has been for many years conspicuous in the labor world and became national secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers. Mr. Wilson is the son of a miner and began telling the miners himself at the age of 9. He continued at colliery work until he reached the age of 20, when he became a radical unionist. He found it necessary to abandon the coal fields. Then he became a railway fireman and later helped to organize the United Miners' Union of America. He later became a candidate to succeed John Mitchell. When elected to Congress for the first time in 1900 Wilson caused surprise by defeating a millionaire lumber magnate.

Rep. J. S. Carroll and son, Harold, attended the Davis and Mills meetings in Brownsville on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam L. Hyatt, the guest of friends in Connellville on Friday evening.

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PHILIPPINE VETS HOLD THEIR BANQUET

Affair Was Voted Best Soldiers Have Ever Held.

COL. CRAGO CHIEF SPEAKER

Number of Guests Were Present, Including Col. A. H. Anderson, a Member of Governor Tener's Staff, Speeches That Were Made.

In a manner befitting the occasion, Capt. Walter M. Brown, No. 4, Army of the Philippines, held their seventh annual banquet in the dining room of the Columbia Hotel, West Side, on Saturday evening. When the guests first took their seats it was noted that some were absent, but as the evening passed other members arrived and all seats were taken by the time Toastmaster Matthew J. Walsh, of Republic, called the members to order.

Proprietor John Duggan of the Columbia Hotel and dozen or so boat in service, along with the bands that were brought in to the waiting guests would have tempted the appetite of a chronic dyspeptic. The menu was:

Blue Point
Boston Baked Beans
Chow Chow
Pecanasee Chicken
Celery
Potato Salad
White Bread
Cheese
Cold Ham
Ice Cream
After Dinner Mints
Beverage
Cigars

The dining room was very prettily decorated with American flags and red carnations. Each guest was presented with a small silk American flag, a blue carpet and a caricature of himself seated at the members' table were: Captain Matthew J. Welsh; Congressman T. S. Crago; Col. A. H. Anderson; Captain A. R. Woods; Captain A. R. Kidd and Maj. L. P. McCormick.

Toastmaster Welsh rapped for order at 11:15, and in a pleasing manner delivered a short address in honor of the occasion, reminding his listeners that it was just 12 years ago that they had walked on dark night in the land of the enemy for the adoption of the constitution in glowing terms of the soldiers' loyalty that Congress and the honor they had bestowed upon themselves. His remarks were heartily applauded. He then introduced the speaker of the evening, Congressman T. S. Crago.

The Congressman's address was short but to the point. He wanted no words and made himself plain in the very beginning. He likewise recalled the fact that Saturday was the anniversary of the attack.

He said he was strongly in favor of uniting all of the smaller organizations like Capt. Walter M. Brown, "Form one great big organization in which every man will go forward hand in hand, united, and then we will have some strength," were the words of the speaker. There would be no political interests in the body, or other matters of a like nature, he added, and brought out that the organization owed it to itself to have certain legislation enacted that will favor soldiers in their position.

"We stand as men who have attempted to do something for their country. Some of you may like about it, but may doubt it in your hearts, there is no doubt that you was one of those who did at least attempt."

Congressman Crago reminded his listeners that the country has been ruled, controlled and guided by men who had fought for their country. He named several examples, beginning with General George Washington. Following came men who had also served in the Revolution and by the time they were gone, those who had fought in the war of 1812 took their seats. Most of the men who have served in the conflicts and had died for our public opinion were those who had served in war, he said. "Those who served after the war of 1812 were still leaders when the great struggle of 1861 came. William McKinley was one of those who survived this war and proved a leader in later years. McKinley was probably the last man, who took part in that war, who will occupy the Presidential chair." He continued by saying this meant that the men who will take the place of those who served in the Civil War will be those who have taken part in the Spanish-American war, and who knew what it costs to run a country."

"It's to be the proud boast of the men who served in 1898 and 1899 that their members shall be the ones that they showed a willingness to go toward and defend." He concluded with suggesting that those present arise and drink in water to the memory of those who are absent. After all had again taken their seats, Congressman Crago thanked his listeners for their attention. He was warmly applauded.

Col. A. H. Anderson, of Washington, Pa., Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Philippines, was next introduced by Toastmaster Welsh. In opening, Colonel Anderson said he wanted to thank the camp for what it had done. As far as he knew he said the work here had been kept up more regularly than in any other camp in the organization, although it did not boast of as many members.

With a few words he told of the founding of the organization by General Hale in Denver, Colorado. Conventions were thereafter, he said, held in Salt Lake City, St. Paul, St. Louis, Chi-

cago, Des Moines, Kansas City, etc., etc. He also was in favor of uniting the smaller camps into one big body.

Captain A. R. Kidd, of Company D, Connellsville, was called upon for a few remarks. In defense of the recent stories that have been in circulation to the conduct of the soldier boys at the Armory he said: "We have been assaulted right and left by the pastor of a local church and it happened to my church. A young man excused by the people who account him as a good boy said it will give a bad name to his city if he visits here during the past six months by sailing at the Armory. When pinned down, later on, he admitted that he had never gambled in Company D. The speaker stated that he was going to clean up things at the local Armory and rejuvenate the company. He concluded by saying that he wanted to depurify all members of the camp to help in regaining good members. I would like to say everything give Company D a good name and it will give a good record itself," he added.

George Giddis of Elizabeth, Pa., was called on. He spoke briefly on the possibility of federating the organizations. He said there would likely be some jealousy and some of the camps would want to retain their individuality but said if they wanted to have any legislation in the soldiers' favor they must organize.

Toastmaster Welsh requested George Giddis, better known as "Golde," to explain where he got his famous nickname from. "I got it from my mother," he said. "She used to call me Golde because she knew I was the one that so many remembered him singing on the night of February 4, 12 years ago. Though his voice was not what it was on that famous night, the tune was still there and he was heartily applauded.

Commander-elect Major L. P. McCormick, when asked for a speech, excused himself by saying that it was his business to keep his mouth shut instead of talking. "I never made a speech up until the war broke out," he said. "And I have never made one since. The only thing I can say is that the fear that I may have to make one when we hold our annual reunion next fall, but I presume by that time I will be able to sidestep that." He concluded by asking that all members attend the next meeting of the camp so that arrangements for the coming reunion could be discussed and action taken as soon as possible. "We do not want this to be a failure," he added.

William Levy spoke for a short time, when asked for a speech, excused himself by saying that it was his business to keep his mouth shut instead of talking. "I never made a speech up until the war broke out," he said. "And I have never made one since. The only thing I can say is that the fear that I may have to make one when we hold our annual reunion next fall, but I presume by that time I will be able to sidestep that." He concluded by asking that all members attend the next meeting of the camp so that arrangements for the coming reunion could be discussed and action taken as soon as possible. "We do not want this to be a failure," he added.

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The hall was filled with midwives and all departed with the thought they had spent an enjoyable evening.

At a meeting of Camp Walter E. Brown preceding the banquet the election of officers for the ensuing year was held. The election resulted as follows: Commander, Dr. L. P. McCormick; Senior Vice Commander, W. E. DeBolt; Junior Vice Commander, T. R. Cunningham; Adjutant Joseph C. Herwick; Paymaster, H. O. Welker; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. C. Straw; Chaplain, H. L. Bishop; Bugler, E. A. Dunn.

There were 100 invitations for the banquet, one of which was filled. Much of the success of the banquet was due to the tireless efforts of Joseph C. Herwick who looked after the details and rounded in the members. The list of guests present was as follows:

Col. Thomas Crago, Waynesburg; Col. A. H. Anderson, Washington, Pa.; Capt. R. R. Woods, Pittsburgh; Lt. Alvin Walters, Upper Middlestown; John Stockdale, Republic; John Shives, Republic; George Geddis, Elizabeth; Dale Jolliffe, Charleroi; C. H. Black, Scottsdale; Robert Smith, Scottdale.

Others present and the organizations to which they belonged: Maj. L. P. McCormick, A. J. Buttermorm, John W. Finley, H. O. Welker, Joe C. Herwick, Ed. A. Smith, George Giddis, J. C. Straw, Clark Collins, Jr., Jas. B. Duffey, Fred Holme, J. A. Keaslar, E. J. Beatty, Harry L. Bishop, Andrew Callum, C. H. Cunningham, Samuel Clark, Thomas Pagan, William Doholt, Jessie Murphy, Josephine Mannion, Harry Hay, F. B. Port, William F. Goodwin, Frank C. Goodwin, 43rd U. S. V.; L. Durst, 1st U. S. V.; A. B. McLeod, 41st U. S. V.; William Templeton, 12th U. S. V.; E. A. Dunn, 15th Minnesota; Capt. A. R. Kidd, 15th U. S. V.; William Levy, Q. M. Dept.

When Lawyers Are Quiet.

One George Wilson, a lawyer, who had much litigation, in some of which he was personally interested as a party or as a trustee, finally passed away, and a short funeral sermon was delivered by a member of the bar in the presence of a few old personal friends. The lawyer told how the old man had been abused and maligned, but that, in fact, he had helped the poor and unfortunate often and was not a bad man.

"It's to be the proud boast of the men who served in 1898 and 1899 that their members shall be the ones that they showed a willingness to go toward and defend." He concluded with suggesting that those present arise and drink in water to the memory of those who are absent. After all had again taken their seats, Congressman Crago thanked his listeners for their attention. He was warmly applauded.

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Assignee's Sale Now Going On

Watch Papers Every Day For Specials.

All Solid Gold Wedding and Signet Rings, Sold 85c Pennyweight, Less Than Manufacturers Price.

Full line of Watches . . .	Less Than Cost
\$5.00 Watches \$2.75; \$15 Watches	\$8.75
Ingersoll Watches . . .	70c
Gold Filled Ladies' Watches, Special	\$4.75
\$6.50 Vases, \$2.75; \$5.00 Vases . . .	\$2.00
Cut Glass Water Set, value \$9.50, now	\$5.00

Cut Glass Water Set, value \$2.50, now	\$1.25
Dolls, assorted, 35c value, sale price	19c
Dolls, assorted, 75c and 65c value, sale price	39c
Kid Body Dolls, value \$3.98, sale price	\$2.25
(Natural hair and eye lashes.)	
China, assortment of odds and ends; 50c val., 19c	

Assignee's Sale, Formerly the Old Reliable Wm. Herzberg

140 WEST MAIN STREET, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Mexican Warfare Spreads to Juarez, on

The American Border, Opposite El Paso.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 6.—Juarez, across the Rio Grande river from here, has become the center of the Mexican revolution. Rebels, who got their name from the cause of serious worry on the part of President Diaz, the rebel commander, Pasquale Orozco, has given notice to the consuls of all foreign nations that the shelling of the city will occur at any moment. The Mexican

and are commanded by Orozco. Federal soldiers, acting under orders, took desperate measures to check the branch of the insurrection. The Fourteenth cavalry was sent out to dynamite the tracks of the Mexican Central railway, over which a train carrying rebels was traveling northward toward Juarez. The soldiers performed their errand successfully.

William Levy spoke for a short time, when asked for a speech, excused himself by saying that it was his business to keep his mouth shut instead of talking. "I never made a speech up until the war broke out," he said. "And I have never made one since. The only thing I can say is that the fear that I may have to make one when we hold our annual reunion next fall, but I presume by that time I will be able to sidestep that." He concluded by asking that all members attend the next meeting of the camp so that arrangements for the coming reunion could be discussed and action taken as soon as possible. "We do not want this to be a failure," he added.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1911.

U. S. Geological Statistics on Coal Production

Although the production of coal in Ingland was increased by 24,706,639 short tons in 1909, the value of the product decreased from \$27,827,501 to \$27,759,10. The gain in quantity was 1,163,002 tons, or 4.4 per cent, and the decrease in value was \$103,691, or 0.1 per cent. The average price per ton declined from \$1.06 in 1908 to 99 cents in 1909. The average price in 1909 and the consequent lower value of Ohio's coal in 1909 are attributed to the competition of West Virginia coal. Unchecked by restrictions that affect the States in which coal is produced, the miners are more thoroughly organized, and also because of the more favorable conditions for cheap mining, the coals of West Virginia are sold to miners at about one-half the cost of producing Ohio coal, and the West Virginia product has invaded the Ohio markets to the full extent permitted by the difference in cost of transportation.

Of the 23 counties in the State in which coal was produced on a commercial scale in 1909, production increased in 15 and decreased in 10. The most important increases were in Belmont county, 467,798 tons; Jefferson, 215,102 tons; Tuscarawas, 210,171 tons; Athens, 163,052 tons; Noble, 176,883 tons, and Columbiana, 145,210 tons. The only county which showed any marked decrease was Hocking, whose production fell to 239,141 tons. In no other county was the decrease as much as 100,000 tons.

The most conspicuous feature of the coal mining industry in Ohio in 1909 was the marked increase in the quantity of coal undercut by machines. Ohio had, for a number of years, the leading State in the percentage of the total product so mined. In 1900 the machine-mined product amounted to 22,148,216 short tons, or 79.6 per cent. of the total; in 1901 it was 19,729,149 short tons, or 75.87 per cent. of the total. The number of machines in use increased from 1,313 in 1901 to 1,433 in 1909. The average production for each machine was 15,104 tons in 1900, against 11,776 in 1909. Of the 1,433 machines in use, 1,314 were of the chain-breaker type, 97 were punchers, and 22 were long-wall. There were 107 mines in which belt-belt-breast machines were used exclusively, and the total number of machines used in these mines was 1,232, producing 19,339,022 short tons of coal, an average of 15,607 tons for each machine. In 11 mines plow or puncher machines were employed exclusively, and the 71 machines in these mines produced 264,129 tons, an average for each of 3,613 tons.

Ohio has been peculiarly fortunate in never having an explosion or other accident which caused the death of a large number of men, notwithstanding it is the fourth among the coal producing States. From 1881 to 1909, fatal accidents of 26 years being 1,765 and the non-fatal accidents 8,229. In the 29 years for which the causes of the accidents have been ascertained there were 1,143 deaths and 6,828 men injured in the coal mines of Ohio. The accidents due to explosions caused 22 deaths, and the largest number killed in any one year was 4. Falls of roof and coal killed 911 and injured 4,340; falls of roof and wind, shot and stone killed 9, and injured 519, and 383 deaths and 2,910 injuries were attributed to miscellaneous causes. George Harrison, State mine inspector, reports 115 fatal and 663 nonfatal accidents in 1909. Only one of the fatal accidents was due to the explosion of gas, but 70 were due to falls of roof and coal. According to Mr. Harrison, the production in 1909 amounted to 27,759,102 short tons, of which 17,000 tons were employed. The quantity of coal won for each life lost was 21,125 short tons, and the death rate per thousand employees was 2.45. In 1908 there were 22,218 short tons produced for each man killed, and the death rate was 2.5. The production, as given by Mr. Harrison, is about 180,000 tons less than that reported to the United States Geological Survey and the Bureau of Census. This difference is negligible and is easily accounted for in the tonnage from the small local mines.

Oklahoma. In the United States Geological Survey's preliminary review of the coal mining industry in 1909, prepared for the press in December of that year, it was stated that the production in Oklahoma was about the same as in 1908. Complete returns show that there was a slight increase in 1909, the production for the two years being, respectively, 2,915,110 and 3,115,377 short tons. The increase of 171,261 short tons, or 5.6 per cent, was less than might have been expected from the normal development of the regions dependent on Oklahoma for fuel, and seems still less as representing a recovery from the depression of 1908. The production in 1909 was smaller than the record output of 1907, by more than half a million tons.

Among the reasons for the relative retardation in the production of Oklahoma coal, the competition of crude petroleum from the Mid-Continent oil field has first place. In 1908 this field produced 48,220,000 barrels of crude petroleum, and in 1909 approximately 52,000,000 barrels, of which probably about 10 per cent was used for fuel and was equivalent to a displacement of approximately 1,000,000 tons of coal. Aside from the material advantages possessed by oil in ease of handling and in freedom from cinders and ash, there is another reason for preferring it to coal. During recent years the consumers of coal have had regular biennial interruptions to their supply of fuel by the controversies between the operators and the miners over the wage scale. There is no doubt that the consumers are becoming weary of that cause. Eighteen men

were killed and 93 injured by falls of roof and coal. Powder explosions and windy shots killed 3 and injured 10, and auto cars and motors killed 16 and injured 61. Two men were killed by electric currents.

From 1891 to the close of 1909 the total number of accidental deaths in the coal mines of Tennessee was 676, and the number of nonfatal accidents in the same period, with the exception of four years for which the statistics are missing, was 1,453. The causes of the accidents in the coal mines of the State have been reported frequently, the total number of deaths for the causes specified being 379, of which 290 were due to falls of roof and coal, 31 to explosions of gas or dust, 35 to powder explosions and windy shots, and 107 to miscellaneous causes.

Texas.

In 1909, for the first time in eight years, the coal production of Texas exhibited a decrease. As a consequence of the notable development in petroleum resulting from the bringing in the famous Lucas "gusher" in January, 1901, the output of coal in 1902 fell off 20 per cent from the preceding year, but it gradually and steadily recovered until in 1908 the production was more than double that of 1902 or 1903. The volume in 1909 was also below the figure of 1908, but the coal miners in the State, the great yield of oil from the Caddo and other districts in Louisiana and from the Middle Continent Field of Kansas and Oklahoma, seriously affected the progress of coal mining, as shown not only in the decreased production in 1909 but in a marked decline in values. This was especially noticeable in the lignite fields, for although bituminous coal fell off in price the output increased. The production of lignite decreased from \$47,790 short tons in 1908 to \$38,490 in 1909, to 112,212 short tons, valued at \$662,881 in 1909. The average price declined from 99 to 55 cents per ton. The production of bituminous coal increased from 1,017,407 short tons in 1908 to 1,112,228 short tons in 1909, and the value decreased from \$2,550,991 to \$2,539,064, the average price per ton declining from \$2.46 to \$2.28. The net result was a decrease in the production of coal in the State from 1,835,677 short tons, valued at \$3,191,881 in 1908, to 2,244,40 short tons, valued at \$3,141,915 in 1909, a loss of 70,337 short tons, or 3.2 per cent in quantity, and of \$77,956, or 8.1 per cent in value.

The completion of the Wichita Falls and Southern Railway in 1908 afforded transportation facilities to the coal properties of Young County, which were in process of development and which produced 1,000 tons in that year. In 1909 Young County produced over 12,000 tons of coal, and promises to become one of the important coal-producing counties in the State. There are 10 counties in the State that produce coal or lignite in 1908 and 1909. The counties producing bituminous coal were Erath, Maverick, Palo Pinto, Parker, Webb, Wise, and Young. The lignite-producing counties were East, Garza, Fayette, Hopkins, Houston, Leon, Milam, Milam, and Travis.

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Dowager Queen Alexandra of England, Angered at Queen Mary, Won't Attend Coronation.



QUEEN MARY OF ENGLAND

DOWAGER QUEEN ALEXANDRA

"STORE ROBBED"
"HOUSE BURNED"
"VALUABLE PAPERS LOST"

These are newspaper headings you see all too frequently. But, fortunately, absolute protection for valuables is not difficult to obtain. A Safe Deposit Box in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault is where your valuable papers, gems and jewelry should be.

If you're wise, you'll attend to this matter at once—now—to-day. Always a chance that tomorrow may be too late.

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"The Bank That Does Things for You."
46 MAIN STREET, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.
4% on Savings. Money Orders. Steamship Tickets. All Languages Spoken.

DO YOU GET MAD WHEN YOU ARE FORCED TO PAY A BILL THE SECOND TIME?

Isn't it exasperating when you think the bill had been paid? Had you paid the bill with a bank check you could know the bill had been paid and prove it. Every cancelled check is eventually returned to the maker and may be retained for future reference.

Bills paid by check remain paid.

4% Compound Interest on Savings Accounts.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, Connelville, Pa.

Strength and Conservatism

are the banking qualities demanded by careful depositors. With a capital and surplus over \$150,000 and forty years of banking experience we invite you to become a depositor, assuring you of every courtesy and attention. We pay 4% interest on savings.

Yough National Bank

Established 1871. 118 W. Main Street.

The Title & Trust Co. of Western Penna.

The Oldest Savings Bank in Fayette County.

Capital and Surplus - \$425,000.00

4 per cent. paid on Savings. Interest Compounded semi-annually. A general Banking business transacted.

If you would appreciate dealing with a bank that renders a service that makes you feel welcome every time you call, then open an account with

The Colonial National Bank

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CAPITAL, \$100,000.00. SURPLUS, \$38,000.00.

PAYS 3% on Demand Savings Deposits.

Interest Compounded Semi-Annually.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT. STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

FAYETTE COUNTY COURT RECORDS.

Deeds Recorded.

Steve Kuehr and wife to John C. Clark, for \$1,000, in Uniontown, \$3,000, January 21, 1911.

Stanley Sipe and wife to Amos C. Sipe, for \$1,000, in Uniontown, \$3,000, January 21, 1911.

Peter J. Gulyas and wife to E. B. Stens, for \$1,000, in Springfield Township, \$4,250, January 21, 1911.

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Cavanagh, * Forest * Ranger

The Great Conservation Novel



By HAMILIN GARLAND
Copyright, 1910, by Hamlin Garland

For half an hour Cavanagh remained in the room waiting to see if the doctor's services would be required, but at the end of that time, as she had apparently fallen asleep, he rose and tiptoed out into the hall.

They followed, and they faced each other in such intimacy as the shipwrecked feel after the rescue.

When they were quite alone Lee said, "You must not go out into the streets tonight."

"There's no danger. These hoodlums would not dare to attack me."

"Nevertheless you shall not go!" she declared. "Wait a moment," she commanded and re-entered her mother's room.

As he stood there at Liza Wetherford's door and his mind went back over her brave deed, which had gone far to atone for her vulgarities, his respect for her deepened. Lee Virginia opened the door and stepped out close beside him.

"Her breathing is quiet," she whispered. "I think she's going to sleep. It's been a terrible night! You must be horribly tired. I will send you some place to sleep. Please don't go till after breakfast," she smiled wanly. "I may need you."

He understood. "What did the doctor say?"

"Old mother was in a very low state of vitality and that she must be very careful, which was easy enough to say, but how can I get her to rest and to sleep? You have seen how little she cares for the doctor's orders. He told her not to touch alcohol."

"She is more like a man than a woman," he answered.

She led the way into the small sitting room which lay at the front of



METE
"WELL, NOTICE THAT! AND WE'RE LEVY OUT!"

the house and directly opposite the door of her own room. It was filled with simply rustic furniture, and in one corner stood a worn couch. "I'm sorry, but I can offer nothing better," she said. "Every bed is taken, but I have plenty of blankets."

There was something delightfully suggestive in being thus waited upon by a young and handsome woman, and the ranger submitted to it with the awkward grace of one unaccustomed to feminine care.

They faced each other in silence, each filled with the same delicious sense of weakness, of danger, reluctant to say good night, longing for the closer touch which drawing love demanded. His resolution in the girl defamed his defined heart.

"You must call me if I can be of any help," he repeated, and his voice was transuous with feeling.

"I will do so," she answered.

Still they did not part. His voice was very tender as he said: "I don't like to see you exposed to such experiences. It angers me to think that the worst of these leapers, these drunken beasts, can glare at you, can speak to you. They have no right to breathe the same air with one like you."

She did not smile at this. His voice, however, was filled with the gravity of the lover whose passion is not humorous. Against his training, his judgment, he was being drawn into closer and closer union with this daughter of violence, and he added, "You may not see me in the morning."

"You must not go without seeing my mother. You must have your breakfast with us. It hurts us to think you didn't come to us for supper."

Her words meant little, but the look in her eyes, the mien in her voice, made his silent. He commented: "I'm not prepared to my duties tomorrow. I should go back tonight."

"You mustn't do that. You can't do that. You are to appear before the judge."

He smiled. "That is true. I'd forgotten that."

Instant relief, she extended her hand. "Good night, then. You must sleep."

He took her hand and drew her toward him; then, perceiving both wonder and fear in her eyes, he conquered himself. "Good night," he repeated, dropping her hand, but his voice was husky with his passion.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE OLD SILVER RANGER.

THE ranger was awakened in the first faint dawn by the passing of the girl's light feet as she went across the hall to her mother's room, and a moment later he heard the low murmur of her voice. Throwing off his blankets and making

miles of trail every week on \$80 per month and feeds himself and his horses isn't what I would call enjoying a soft soap."

"What do you do it for?"

"God knows! I've been asking myself that question all day today."

"This playing game warden has some outs too. The town is the same old town it was when I knew it years ago. Fine girl of Liza Wetherford's, Liza, has changed terribly. I didn't expect to see her have such a streak of silk as that girl. She sure looks the queen to me."

"Her father taught her, so she said."

"She wouldn't remember me—an old cuss like me—but I've seen her with Wetherford when she was a kidlet. I never thought she'd grow up into such a queen. She's a wonder. Like looked sick to me. She ought to send her girl away or get out. As you say, the Fork is no kind of a place for such a girl."

He spoke with a good deal of feeling, and the ranger studied him with deepening interest. He had taken on dignity in the heat of his protest, and in his eyes blazed something that was both deeply and mysteriously attractive.

"You're not the kind of a figure to catch a girl's eye. She likes you. I could see that, but you've got a good opinion of yourself. You're an educated man. Do you intend to marry her?"

"So far as anybody knows, he is."

"Well, he's no less. I know him too. He was all kinds of a fool. He got on the wrong side of the rustler line."

"I sure did. That girl can shoot. Her gun was steady as a door knob. She tilted the door. Where did she learn to hold a gun like that?"

"Her father taught her, so she said."

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He spoke with a good deal of feeling, and the ranger studied him with deepening interest. He had taken on dignity in the heat of his protest, and in his eyes blazed something that was both deeply and mysteriously attractive.

"You're not the kind of a figure to catch a girl's eye. She likes you. I could see that, but you've got a good opinion of yourself. You're an educated man. Do you intend to marry her?"

"So far as anybody knows, he is."

"Well, he's no less. I know him too. He got on the wrong side of the rustler line."

"I sure did. That girl can shoot. Her gun was steady as a door knob. She tilted the door. Where did she learn to hold a gun like that?"

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HOMESTEAD CASE UP IN THE AIR.

There Was No Meeting of the Central League Yesterday.

YOUNG AMERICANS ARE HERE

Battle for Fourth Place is Resumed Tonight—Untonwntown Unable to Stop Adams outfit—South Side Again Wins.

Games Saturday.
Homestead 35; Untonwntown 29.
South Side 42; Johnstown 24.

Club Standing.
McKeesport 30 15 .706
South Side 29 15 .700
Johnstown 29 29 .590
Homestead 30 11.2 .582
CONNELLSVILLE 11 11 .572
Untonwntown 11 35 .280

Games Tonight.
Homestead at Connellsville
South Side at McKeesport
Johnstown at Untonwntown.

CENTRAL LEAGUE GAMES SCHEDULED THIS WEEK.

Sunday—South Side at McKeesport; Johnstown at Uniontown; Homestead at Connellsville.

Tuesday—Connellsville at Homestead; South Side at Johnstown.

Wednesday—Homestead at South Side.

Thursday—Homestead at Johnstown.

Friday—South Side at Connellsville; Untonwntown at McKeesport.

Saturday—Connellsville at Untonwntown; McKeesport at South Side; Johnstown at Homestead.

Because there was no quorum the situation regarding the Homestead club is still up in the air. The Young Americans appear here tonight, and though their future residence is in doubt they will continue to fight just as hard for fourth place.

By defeating Untonwntown Saturday they have a slight lead, but victory for the Cokers tonight puts them next to Johnstown. It is expected that Billy Kummel will go back into the game and if he does the Cokers will be hard to stop.

The Cokers have four wins this week and Homestead five. Dark's men have a splendid opportunity to leave the orphaned Young Americans in the rear. If they can win Monday and Tuesday nights it is almost a safe bet the Young Americans will stay put. Besides two games with Connellsville, Homestead meets Johnstown twice and South Side once during the week. The Cokers have games with Uniontown and South Side, and expect to take the Houshants over when they play here next Friday.

Untonwntown didn't have a chance against Homestead Saturday night, although Eddie Ferrell connected for six baskets. Steele was back in the game for the Young Americans and made the same number. Something is wrong with Homestead for Cavanaugh's foul shooting was all that kept Johnstown in the running against South Side. The Houghlins went through the week without a single defeat. Maybe they will get theirs at McKeesport this evening.

The Central League magnates laughed long and loud when Harry Mitchell of the local team suggested Brownsburg is a good town for the Homestead franchise. Just the same a town that will send from 1,000 to 1,500 people to amateur basketball games would have the edge on some that "support" a professional team. The Central league has got to learn it is the older organized basketball league in the country.

With a crippled team the Cokers got away with an even break last night. They should do even better this week. A clean sweep would look mighty good and with the road games at Homestead and Untonwntown, does not seem impossible. By Friday night, when South Side comes, the boys should be going just right to administer another wallop.

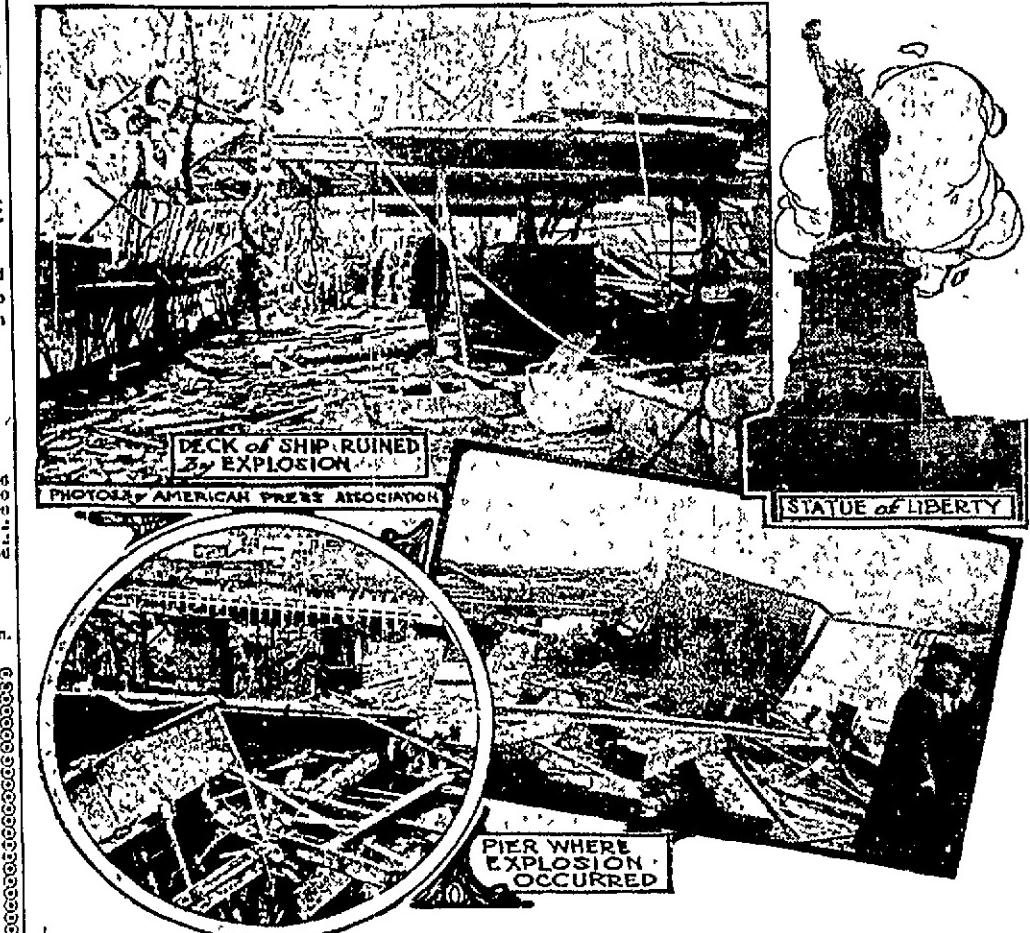
McKeesport and Untonwntown have an easy task this week. Only the game between two at home and one on the road. The Cokers have four contests, while South Side, Johnstown and Homestead have three. Out to be a change in the standing at that rate.

Meyersdale Beat High School Boys

Special to The Courier
MAY 15, 1911. The Connellsville High School team came to Meyersdale Saturday night and were badly beaten by the Broadway Athletic Club 11 to 21. Brown of High was the only consistent scorer from the coke team while the Meyersdale boys experienced little trouble finding the baskets.

The Connellsville boys have quite a record in their home town, are leaders of the city league and consider themselves fast. They failed to show exceptional

Prosecutor Attempts to Indict Men Responsible For Jersey Central Railroad Explosion.



JERSEY CITY, Feb 6.—Prosecutor Garvin of Hudson county has gone before the grand jury in Jersey City and asked for the indictment of the men responsible for the explosion of the thirty-five tons of dynamite on pier 2 at the Communipaw station on the Jersey Central railroad, which caused the death of about thirty persons and injuries to at least 300 others and a property loss conservatively estimated at \$1,00,000. Already it has been shown that the Katherine W., a steamer on which the dynamite

was being loaded from a car, was violating the law. She was not a licensed carrier of explosives, and her owner, Captain James Heeling, will be asked to explain why his boat was allowed to carry dynamite. It developed also that District Attorney Whitman of New York county has brought criminal proceedings against parties responsible for shipping 2,500 pounds of dynamite and 16,000 percussion caps on the Katherine W., and untold damage to the famous statue was felt at the time of the explosion.

in the game here Saturday night. The B. A. C. quintet is one of the strongest organizations in Somersets.

High School—
Price Forward Brown
Smith Forward Bishop
Rowe Center Buttermark
Rowe Guard Sneak
Heck Guard Swartzwelder

Substitution—Lyons for Sneak 1
Price for Smith 1
Horn 5 1/2, Rowe, Reich 6, Brown 6
Horn, Buttermark 1 out of 4, Reich
2 out of 9, Brown 8 out of 15
Reich—Beachies

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COAL MEN FIGHT ON FREIGHT RATES.

Continued from First Page) may consider the propriety of hearing these complaints together, since they involve closely related and mutually dependent rates.

In addition to the fact that the interests of the Pittsburg shippers may be affected by your determination of rates on coal from the West Virginia districts, I hope you will give your attention to the fact that the interests of the Pittsburg shippers may be affected by your determination of rates on coal from the West Virginia districts.

It is further requested that you

will further appear that while

the railroads have agreed to a

rate of 9 per cent on low grade

commodities and 4 per cent on

high grade commodities, and 4 per cent

on coke, it is requested that you

will further appear that the

shippers of coal from the West

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